



Convention on Biological Diversity

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Item 11 of the provisional agenda*

Resource mobilization and financial mechanism

Elements of advice on priorities of the Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals for consideration in the development of the four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund

Note by the Secretariat

1. In its decision 15/15, the Conference of the Parties invited the governing bodies of the various biodiversity-related conventions to provide elements of advice for the development of strategic guidance for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund.
2. In a letter to the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity dated 22 July 2024, the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals transmitted a resolution of the Standing Committee of the Convention on Migratory Species containing such elements. The relevant text of the resolution is reproduced in the annex to the present note, in the manner in which it was received,¹ except for the fact that the subparagraphs have been numbered, for ease of reference. The full text of the resolution will be made available as document CBD/COP/16/INF/27.

* CBD/COP/16/1.

¹ The French and Spanish translations have also been provided by the Secretariat of the Convention on Migratory Species.

Annex

Except from the resolution of the Standing Committee of the Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals on elements of advice concerning the funding of national priorities for the Convention on Migratory Species for the development of the four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, for consideration at the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity

The Standing Committee:

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4. *Invites* the CBD COP16 to consider the following elements in the development of the four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for GEF-9. These elements, which derive from the SPMS, and other key CMS COP Resolutions, support the common objectives of CMS and CBD especially with respect to the GBF:

(a) Improving monitoring, data collection and analysis of species population sizes and trends, migration patterns and distribution, habitats, critical sites areas, corridors and networked sites that are of greatest global importance for the conservation of migratory species, including through modules of the CMS Atlas on Animal Migration, as well as of threats and drivers of population changes with view to achieving GBF Target 21 and in line with SPMS Targets 4.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1 and 6.2 and in line with CBD/COP/15/5;

(b) Supporting countries in setting up, strengthening and enforcing their legal frameworks for the conservation of wildlife and their habitats including by integrating the commitments of CMS Parties in the revision and updating of NBSAPs and other national planning processes, development plans and related budgets for the effective implementation of the GBF (Resolutions 14.3) and in line, CBD Decisions 15/6 and 15/13, GBF Target 14 and SPMS Targets 5.1, 5.4, 5.5 and 6.4;

(c) Prioritizing Important Marine Mammal Areas as identified by the IUCN Joint Species Survival Commission/World Commission on Protected Areas (SSC/WCPA) Marine Mammal Protected Areas Task Force (Resolution 12.13) and Important Shark and Ray Areas as identified by the IUCN SSC Shark Specialist Group (Resolution 14.7) in marine spatial planning, and in particular with view to achieving GBF Targets 1, 2, 3, and in line with SPMS Targets 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 3.2;

(d) Promoting ecological connectivity, especially for the conservation and sustainable management of migratory species and their habitats, (Resolution 14.16) through for instance restoring and maintaining global flyways (Resolutions 12.11 (Rev.COP14) and 14.13) and the creation and official designation of biological corridors for the jaguar (Resolution 14.14) with view to achieving GBF Goal A and Targets 2, 3 and 12 and in line with SPMS Targets 2.1, 2.2, 3.2 and 5.4;

(e) Supporting regional and transboundary mechanisms and initiatives or global programmes and integrated approaches that support species migration systems including through international cooperation in line with the GBF and CBD Decisions 15/6 and 15/13 and SPMS Targets 5.1, 5.5 and 6.4 for example through advancing cooperative programmes such as the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative, (Resolution 13.4);

(f) Supporting activities to reduce risk of the emergence of zoonotic diseases by addressing habitat fragmentation and destruction and risks from the direct use of migratory species (Resolution 12.6 (Rev.COP14)) with view to achieving GBF Targets 1 and 5 and in line with SPMS Target 3.1;

(g) Supporting the effective implementation, monitoring, and review of the GBF, at all levels, in line with the GBF and CBD Decisions 15/6 and 15/13;

(h) Reducing the impact of climate change on migratory species and their habitats through mitigation and adaptation, including through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches and disaster risk reduction actions, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts on biodiversity (Resolution 12.21 (Rev.COP14)) with view to achieving GBF Target 8 and in line with SPMS Target 3.4;

(i) Supporting governments to strengthen conservation, restoration and management measures for seagrass ecosystems and associated migratory species globally, and to conduct regular monitoring, research and data-collection on these ecosystems (Resolution 14.8), with view to achieving GBF Targets 1, 2 and 3 and in line with SPMS Targets 2.1, 2.2, 3.2 and 5.4;

(j) Reducing the adverse impacts on wild animals from on- and offshore energy installations and linear infrastructure, including roads, railways, fences, wind turbines, solar farms, power lines and pipelines (Resolutions 10.11 (Rev.COP13), 11.24 (Rev.COP13) and 11.27 (Rev.COP13), and Decisions 14.207 and 14.208) and integrate migratory wildlife considerations into any spatial planning including in strategic and environmental impact assessments (Resolution 7.2 (Rev.COP14)) with GBF Targets 1, 8, 12 and 14 and in line with SPMS Targets 3.2 and 5.4;

(k) Promoting sustainable and biodiversity-friendly practices in agriculture, such as extensive farming, to create agri-ecosystems for the benefit of both the migratory species depending on agricultural land and contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems and to food security, with a view to achieving GBF Target 10 and in line with SPMS Targets 2.3, 2.5 and 3.3.

(l) Addressing illegal and unsustainable taking of wildlife, including for terrestrial and aquatic wild meat, belief-based uses and in retaliation, strengthening anti-poaching efforts, including through regional approaches for tackling the illegal killing of birds (Resolutions 12.15, 11.31 (Rev.COP14), 11.16 (Rev.COP14), 11.18 (Rev.COP14) and 12.10 (Rev.COP14)) with view to achieving GBF Targets 5 and 9 and in line with SPMS Targets 1.2, 3.1 and 5.1;

(m) Reducing poisoning of wildlife caused by use of pesticides, poison baits, veterinary pharmaceutical treatments, lead in ammunition and fishing weights as well as light and noise pollution and pollution in the marine environment through marine debris, noise and unexploded ordinance (Resolutions 12.20, 11.15 (Rev.COP14) and 13.5 (Rev.COP14)) with view to achieving GBF Target 7 and in line with SPMS Target 3.3;

(n) Minimizing bycatch of CMS-listed marine species and reducing post-release mortality (Resolution 12.22) with view to achieving GBF Target 5 and in line with SPMS Target 3.1.
